Daily Evening Traveller.

VOL. XXI.....NO. 37. BOSTON, TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1865. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Episcopal Church.

TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1865.

DIOCESAN CONVENTION.—The Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Massachusetts will hold its seventy-fifth annual convention, composed of clerical and lay members or delegates, the present week. According to the reverend usages of the Church, in her solemn observances, and in order that the fellowship of the Holy Spirit, with the peace of God the Father, and the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ may be duly sought to pervade and hallow all the proceedings, the Convention will open, (at 10 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, to-morrow,) at "Trinity Church," with the celebration of Divine Service, a Sermon, by the Rev. Geo. S. Converse, and the administration of the Holy Communion. The business session will begin immediately after, the Bishop presiding, and continue at least through two days.

Wednesday Evening, a public meeting will be held in the same place by the Board of Missions, at 7½ o'clock, at which, after Divine Service, Missionary reports and addresses will be made.

This, Tuesday, Evening, the Church Union celebrates its anniversary at the same place—the sermon being preached, after worship, at 8 o'clock, by the Rev. W. R. Huntington of "All Saints Church," Worcester, and an open discussion on subjects of practical interest taking place at 7½ o'clock.

Thursday Evening, the ... meetings of other charitable societies, the "Clerical Fund Association," the "Widows' and Orphans' Society," the Trustees of Donations," the "Diocesan Board of Missions," the "Eastern District Missionary Association," were held yesterday and to-day.

The books of the "Hospitality Committee" are kept open at the "Church Reading Room," No. 40 Tremont street.

THREE THINGS we want, to set by these three, the spirit of faith, the spirit of unity, the spirit of sacrifice, faith in Christ alone, sacrifice for His dear sake; [illegible]

[illegible]

Daily Evening Traveller.

TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1865.

THE TRIAL

—OF—

THE ASSASSINS.

The Charges Against the Prisoners.

Jeff. Davis and the Canadian Rebels Charged as Accomplices.

Lincoln, Johnson, Seward and Grant to have been Killed.

MONDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Complicity of Arnold, O'Laughlin and Spangler.

Booth's Movements Just Be... ...ing of the Hours by an Accomplice.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—It appears from the minutes of the Military Court that on Saturday, Daniel Arnold, through his counsel, Thos. Ewing, Jr., set up the plea that this military court has no power to try him on the charges preferred for reason that in these times of peace resort should be had to civil tribunals.

The court after deliberation overruled the plea. Arnold then asked to be tried separately from the others, but the request was also denied.

O'Laughlin has procured counsel and is represented by Mr. Walter Cox, and Col. Wm. E. Foster appears for Atzerott and Payne.

The following is a copy of the charges and specifications against David A. Harold ...

[illegible]

MONDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

[illegible]

Testimony of Mary Van Tine.

[illegible]

Testimony of Henry Williams.

[illegible]

Testimony of Lieut. Henderson.

[illegible]

Testimony of Samuel Streett.

[illegible]

Testimony of Peter Heuterman.

[illegible]

Testimony of S. J. Sprague.

[illegible]

Testimony of Rufus Stabler.

[illegible]

Testimony of James P. Ferguson.

[illegible]

Daily Evening Traveller.

TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1865.

The Trial of the Assassins.

We have to-day full reports of the evidence adduced before the Military Commission on Monday and Saturday, and the other matters proceeded in public on the latter day. The Court sat from 10 o'clock A.M. to 2 P.M. on Saturday, when the Judge Advocate announced that the testimony for the prosecution was closed, and the Court adjourned to Monday, 10 A.M. The counsel for the defence then asked for a delay of two days, in order to prepare their case, and the Court adjourned to Tuesday, 10 A.M. The Court then sat with closed doors, when Mr. Bingham, Judge Advocate, read the charges and specifications against the prisoners, and the pleas of each prisoner to the same. Mr. Bingham then opened the case for the prosecution, and was followed by Mr. Aiken, counsel for Atzerodt, who addressed the Court in behalf of his client. Mr. Doster, counsel for Mrs. Surratt, followed, and was succeeded by Mr. Ewing, counsel for Arnold. Mr. Ewing was followed by Mr. Cox, counsel for Payne, who addressed the Court in behalf of his client. Mr. Cox was followed by Mr. Stanton, counsel for Herold, who addressed the Court in behalf of his client. Mr. Stanton was followed by Mr. Bingham, who closed the argument for the prosecution. The Court then adjourned to Monday, 10 A.M.

The testimony of Booth during the two days ending the final trial, the manner in which he met the charges, the examinations of the accomplices, and the closing of the case by an attempt within the building, are all described, and are extremely interesting. The testimony of Booth himself, which differs in some respects from the popular version of the affair, and which the prosecution are disposed to discredit, is given in full, and partially proved by the evidence already given. Booth declares that he and Booth should kill the President, Atzerodt should attack Mr. Johnson, Payne attack Mr. Seward, and O'Laughlin, Gen. Grant.

Atzerodt has been a sergeant and confidant of Booth, but seems to have backed out. Booth says that he (Booth) was the leader of the party, and Mrs. Surratt was a confidante of all engaged in the plot. One witness testified that Booth and Atzerodt drank to Success to the Confederacy, and to the murder. Booth had one or two accomplices in this city with him, but not Mrs. Surratt. Booth has taken the murder, whose manner are not yet quite public.

Some of the evidence given before this session of the commission on the 15th, is given in another column. It shows that Booth had long contemplated the murder of the President, and that Lieut. Dooley understood it, as stated, and considered the last resort of robbing the mail-bags for the Confederacy.

The testimony of Booth with Gov. W. Sanders in Montreal, and the commissioners of the Confederacy in Booth was entitled that the last had fallen on him in accordance with Providence, and because the Confederacy was dead.

Jefferson Davis—In Gen. Sherman's report would not be complete, unless this chieftain should be brought to an immediate death could not be had. He knew who first instigated the rebellion and who had been most active in keeping it up. Jefferson Davis is the arch-traitor between the Southern and Northern Democracy. He is the author of the whole of the rebellion. Without him it would not have existed any longer than the first battle. Without him it would have been saved thousands from death, by an immediate submission. Without the influence of Davis, he himself alone to remain in the field, and to prolong the terms of the prosecution of the war.

The London Times rightly remarked of late that "Davis, English with his associates, will be treated very different person from Davis in person as Richmond." We must perhaps, add, that Davis, unhanged, dressed in his wife's clothes, fugitive, at night, without arms or money, is a very different man from Davis, merely with his sword and his arm-chair, though attacking in the one case a defenceless woman and in the other a defenceless country. The Times tells us that we have no right to punish Davis, because he considered that the country which Davis represented (they say nothing about the people) had become by the action of the United States Government so far dissolved as to be no longer a nation. Let us see how far this is true. The Times refers to the letter of Jefferson Davis, in which he was standing. From 29,324, Davis 12,129. Davis was sent to the city prisoner, where, for the first time since his arrest, he was allowed to see his friends. Before this he was not permitted to see any one, not even his counsel. Davis was then sent to Fort Monroe, and was there confined in a casemate, with a sentinel at the door, and a sentinel at the window, and a sentinel at the door, and a sentinel at the window, and a sentinel at the door, and a sentinel at the window, and